

L 52790-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010747

2

light in the wavelength interval 0.4--0.65 μ . Recombination radiation was observed when current flowed in the transmission direction of such a junction. The radiation became visible at current densities on the order of $0.2 \text{ A}/\text{cm}^2$. The recombination radiation occupies the wavelength band in the interval 0.44--0.75 μ , and the intensity of the radiation increased with increasing current density. The corresponding quantum energy is 2.6 and 1.82 eV, which agrees with the respective widths of the forbidden bands of ZnSe and ZnTe at room temperature (2.6 and 2.1 eV). The integral radiation intensity is practically linear with the current, and at room temperature the glow brightness was approximately 50 nit, increasing to 150 nit at liquid-hydrogen temperature for a 1 mm^2 junction area. "The authors are deeply grateful to Professor D. N. Nasledov for continuous interest in the work and valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (Kishinev State University)

SUBMITTED: 24 Apr 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OF

MR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

PAG
Card 2/2

L 3448-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/EWP(i)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c)
RDW/JD/OS/AT
ACCESSION NR: AT5020490 UR/0000/64/000/000/0432/0445 74
AUTHORS: Kot, M. V.; Kas'yan, V. A.; Maronchuk, Yu. Ye.; Meshenskiy, V. A.; Simashkevich, A. V. 8+1
44.55 44.55 44.55 44.55 44.55

TITLE: The dependence of the electrical properties of thin layers of certain
binary compounds upon thickness and upon the surrounding atmosphere 44.55

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po fizike
poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya). Tomsk, 1962.
Poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact
phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 432-445 44.55

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, mercury compound, cadmium compound, zinc compound,
electric property, Hall constant, semiconductor, conductivity

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the conductivity, differential thermo-emf, and Hall
constant upon thickness and the surrounding atmosphere was studied for thin layers
of InSb, HgSe, HgTe, CdSe, Zn₂, and CdTe. The work was done to determine the
effect of surface states on the electrical properties of semiconductors. Thin
layers of the above compounds were prepared by vaporization of polycrystalline
alloys or single crystals of these compounds, by the method of academician

Card 1/4

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ACCESSION NR: AT5020490

Vekshinskiy, and by vaporization of a mixture of the components from a single vaporizer (for InSb). The films represented polycrystalline layers with crystal dimensions of $\sim 10^{-5}$ - 10^{-4} cm. Examples of graphs of conductivity versus thickness and the effect of sorbed oxygen on conductivity are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 on the Enclosures. It was concluded that the dependence of electrical properties upon thickness for layers of InSb, HgSe, and HgTe was due to the dependence of effective mobility upon crystal size and the influence of surface states when thickness was reduced. For layers of CdSe, ZnSe, and CdTe, the dependence was due chiefly to the influence of surface states. Orig. art. has: 10 graphs, 1 table, and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF Sov: 009

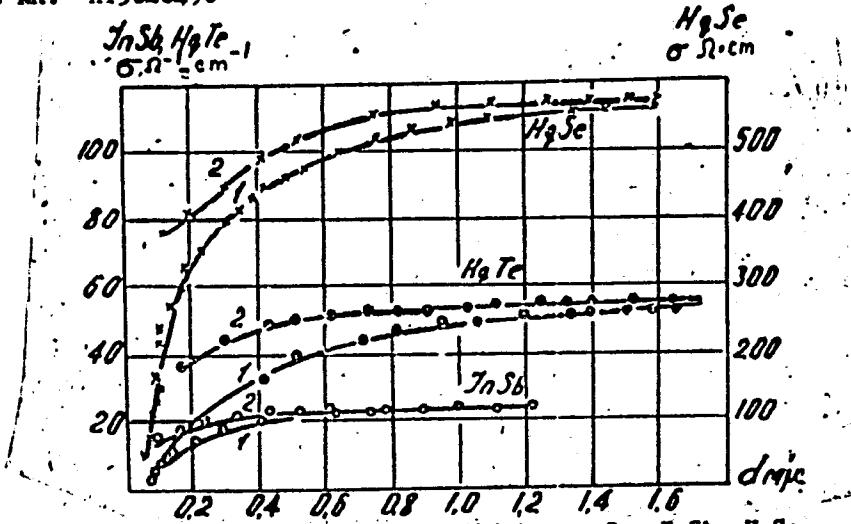
OTHER: 002

Card 2/4

L 3448-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020490

ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 3/4

L 3448-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020490

ENCLOSURE: 02

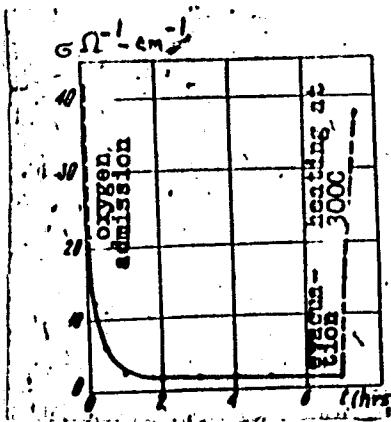


Fig. 2. Effect of sorbed oxygen on conductivity of CdSe layer

b6
Card 4/4

MAMEDALIYEV, V.I.G. [deceased]; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; SIMASHKO, V.V.;
ALIYEV, S.M.

Quantitative composition of the tar from the pyrolysis of
kerosine and the polymerization of its styrene fraction.
Neftekhimiia 5 no.1:44-48 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni Topchiyeva
AN SSSR.

L 36477-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/ENT(n) PC-4/pr-4 RII

UR/0204/64/004/004/0618/0623 3 /

ACCESSION NR: AP5010007

AUTHOR: Mamedaliyev, G. M.; Simashko, V. V.; Achipakova, L. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the composition of the C₈-C₉ fraction of pyrolysis tars of petroleum gases by the method of gas-liquid chromatography

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 618-623

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, pyrolysis, petroleum, petroleum refinery product, petroleum refining, gas chromatography

Abstract: The individual hydrocarbon composition of the 130-185° fraction of tar from the industrial pyrolysis of petroleum gases was investigated by gas-liquid chromatography, using two different stationary phases, differing in physicochemical properties: dinonyl phthalate and polyethylene glycol. Alkyl and alkynyl-aromatic hydrocarbons of the composition C₈-C₉ were identified and quantitatively determined. The pyrolysis tar of petroleum gases was distinguished by a high content of styrene, dicyclopentadiene, indene, vinyltoluenes and xylenes. The authors suggest that the development of methods of rational utilization of these hydrocarbons will be of great practical interest. Orig. art. has 3 graphs and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

Card 1/2

L 23924-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/JW/DJ/WE/EM

ACC NRT AP6014942

SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/005/001/0044/0048

AUTHOR: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G. (Deceased); Mamedaliyev, G. M.; Simashko, V. V.; 54
Aliyev, S. M. 5213ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis im. A. V. Topchiyev, AN SSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Quantitative composition of the pyrolysis resin of kerosene and polymerization of its styrene fraction

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 44-48

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, pyrolysis, hydrocarbon, kerosene, aromatic hydrocarbon, styrene

ABSTRACT: The quantitative composition of the light oil from high-temperature pyrolysis of kerosene from the crudes of the Anastas'yevsko-Troitskiy deposit and the initiated polymerization of the styrene contained in it were studied. A quantitative breakdown is given for the light oil, which consists mainly of a mixture of aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons. The yields of benzene, toluene, and the C₈ fraction in the 130-185° fraction of the oil were 41.5, 21.5, and 14.7%, respectively. The total styrene content in the light oil was 6.8%; the fractions boiling above 160° were distinguished by a high content of vinyltoluene and indene, along with p-ethyltoluene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, alpha-methylstyrene, indane, hemimellitol, pseudocumene, and other aromatic hydrocarbons. The authors conclude that refining the resin of the high-temperature pyrolysis of

Card 1/2

UDC: 661.715.7:[665.521.3:66.092.12].002.6-404.2:66.095.26

2

L 23924-66

ACC NR: AP6014942

kerosene will permit an increase in the resources of benzene, toluene, xylene,
styrene, indene, and other aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons. The polymerization
of a styrene concentration (144-150° boiling range), isolated from the
resin of kerosene pyrolysis, was conducted in the presence of 0.3-0.5% di-tert-
butylperoxide in sealed tubes. The most satisfactory results were obtained with
0.35 and 0.45% initiator, with polymer yields of 46.4 and 40.7%. Orig. art. has:
3 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS] 2

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 18Apr64 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/213K

L 60406-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5015895

UR/0299/65/000/009/R030/R030
577.3

3

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 5R194

AUTHOR: Rey, L.; Simato, D.

TITLE: Biophysical aspects of the effect of low temperatures on living cells and tissues

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Kletka i temperatura sredy. M.-L., Nauka, 1964, 59-66

TOPIC TAGS: cell freezing, cell thawing, freezing mechanism, thawing mechanism, osmotic flow

TRANSLATION: A survey. The physicochemical mechanism of the processes of freezing and thawing of biological specimens is described. At the start of the cooling process, there are no specific phase changes in the protoplasm until such time as negative temperatures are reached and supercooling begins. A state of high instability is next observed, and at a certain temperature the intracellular water is crystallized. Between the crystals of ice there remains an interstitial system of

Card 1/2

L 60406-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5015895

small channels filled with hypertonic salt solution. It is the opinion of the authors that the principal action of cooling consists in the osmotic effect which causes the salting-out of proteins. It is noted that at -50°C certain enzymes are still active and may cause the transformation of cell elements, and therefore for reversible freezing the range of temperatures from -5 to -50°C is considered as "dangerous" and should be overcome as quickly as possible. In the opinion of the authors, the protective action of glycerine consists in the fact that it replaces water in the interstitial liquid during freezing, thereby helping to decrease its concentration and preventing the development of a strong osmotic flow. The authors describe their experiments in freezing the heart of a chicken embryo.
Refs.: 20. V. Antonov.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card dm
2/2

SIMAVONYAN, V. G.

State Sci Res Inst of Roentgenology and Radiology imeni V. M. Molotov

SIMAVONYAN, V. G.- "Roentgenological investigations of the sacroiliac joint under normal conditions and in certain pathological states (roentgenological-anatomical and clinical-roentgenological parallels)." State Sci Res Inst of Roentgenology and Radiology imeni V. M. Molotov. Moscow, 1956.

(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

LIPKO, A.A.; SIMAVONYAN, V.G.

Clinical X-ray diagnosis of brucellar sacroileitis [with summary in English]. Vest.rentg. i rad. 33 no.1:42-44 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav.-prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir.-V.P. Lebedeva) i rentgenologicheskogo diagnosticheskogo otdela (zav.-prof. I. A. Shekhter) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir.-dotsnet I.G. Lezunov).

(BRUCELLOSIS, compl.
sacroileitis, clin. & x-ray diag. (Rus)

(SACROILIAC JOINT, dis.
sacroileitis caused by brucellosis, clin. & x-ray diag.
(Rus)

SIMAVONIAN, V.G., kand.med.nauk

Anatomy of the sacroiliac joint. Sbor. trud. Med. nauch. ob-vo Abkh.
2:75-85 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. I.A.Shekhter)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgenradiologicheskogo
instituta Minzdrava RSFSR (direktor - dotsent I.G.Lagunova).
(SACROILIAC JOINT)

SIMAVONYAN, V.G., kand.med.nauk; CHAKHALASHVILI, L.L.

Five-year experiment in detecting pulmonary tuberculosis among
the population by means of fluorography. Sbor. trud. Med. nauch.
ob-vo Abkh. 2:235-239 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Abkhazskoy ASSR (glavnnyy vrach L.L.Chakhalashvili).
(TUBERCULOSIS--DIAGNOSIS) (DIAGNOSIS, FLUOROSCOPIC)

SIMAVONYAN, V.G., kand. med.nauk

Arthrosis of the sacroiliac joint. Trudy TSentr. nauch.-issl.
inst. rentg. i rad. 10:140-143 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(SACROILIAC JOINT---DISEASES)

SIMAVONYAN, V.G., kand.med.nauk

Roentgenological picture of the sacroiliac joint in Bekhterev's disease. Vest.rent. i rad. 34 no.4:83-84 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. I.A. Shekter) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.G. Lagunova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING radiography)
(SACROILIAC JOINT radiography)

KAKIASHVILI, D.S.; SIMAVONYAN, V.G.

Material from an X-ray examination of the heart in aged persons.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 26 no.2:241-248 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Sukhumskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom Akademii K.P.Chikovani [deceased].
(HEART—RADIOGRAPHY)

SZILAGYI Janos, dr.; DELI, Laszlo, dr.; OSVATH, Sandor, dr.; KANTOR,
Erzebet, dr.; SEMAY, Attila, dr.

Pathophysiology and clinical picture of chronic cardiorespiratory
insufficiency. Orv. hetil. 106 no.20:921-925 16 My'65.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Tbc Klinika (mb. igazgato:
Pongor, Ferenc, dr.) ; II. Belgyogyaszati Klinika (igazgato:
Petranyi, Gyula, dr.), Rtg. Klinika (mb. igazgato: Jona, Gabor, dr.).

BAYA, László, dr.; GLANTZ, Zoltán, dr.; KÉMÉNY, Sándor, dr.

Roentgenologic examination of the lymphatic system and lymph nodes
with oil contrast media. "Fer. Szeml.", 116-120, 1965. Oct '65

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Tbc. I. klinika, (in cooperation
Jongos, Ferenc, dr.) Sebészeti Klinikájával (vezető: Dr. Márton
József, dr.) és Röntgenklinikájával (vezető: János, Gáter, dr.).

SIMAY, Attila, dr.; KOLEZSAR, Gyula, dr.

On radiological changes observed during an epidemic of kerato-conjunctivitis in the Hajdu-Bihar County. Magy. radiol. 19 no.6:327-332 N '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Rontgenklinika (mb. vezeto:
Jona Gabor dr. egyet. docens) es Hajdu-Bihar megyei Tanacs
Korhaz (ig. Manyi Geza dr.) Szemeszeti osztalyanak (vez.:
Molnar Lajos dr.) kozleménye.
(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY) (PNEUMONIA, VIRAL)

L 13383-66
ACC NR: AP6006636

SOURCE CODE: HU/0021/65/000/002/000n/0102

AUTHOR: Simay, Attila--Shima, A. (Doctor); Schnitzler, Jozsef--Shnitaler, I.
(Doctor); Szentkereszty, Bela--Szentkeresti, B. (Doctor)

12
B

ORG: Radiological Clinic and Pulmonary Clinic, Medical University of Debrecen
(Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Rontgenklinika es Tudoklinika)

TITLE: Radiological aspects of the treatment of open caverns

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 2, 1965, 98-102

TOPIC TAGS: radiology, x ray analysis, surgery

ABSTRACT: The tasks of X-ray diagnosis in the treatment of open caverns are outlined. The method and course of the X-ray examination used at the clinic are described. It is stressed that the correct interpretation of technically good X-ray pictures is indispensable for a successful operation. Some characteristic radiograms taken before surgery, during the open treatment of the cavern and after the closure are presented. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 Fw

SIMAY, Norbert; JASZ, Zoltan

Should trade-union libraries have a free shelf? Munka 12
no.10:24 0 '62.

1. Textilipari Dolgozok Szakszervezete III.keruleti konyvtarosa (for Simay). 2. Kultura Konyv es Hirlap Kulkereskedelmi Vallalat szakszervezeti konyvtarosa (for Jasz).

CHERNYAVSKIY, I.A., inzh.; SIMAYEV, B.V., inzh.

Improving dies for pressure casting of short-circuited rotors.
Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 2 no.11:36-37 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Electric motors) (Die casting)

SIMAEV, I., polkovnik

If you are a draftee ... Voen. znam. 42 no.2:8-9 F 166.
(MVA 19:1)

SIMAYEV, M.M., inzhener; KIRILLOVA, V.M., inzhener;

Redesign of a pressure-vacuum pipe still. Neftianik 1 no.10:4-6
O '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum--Refining)

Dear ,

Sil., Czechoslovak borosilicate glass of highest quality. p. 47.

Vol. 5, No. 1, 1956.

Plant: Borofit, Lomnice.

Technology

Sofia, Bulgaria

See: East Europe in Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

SIMBEROVICH, E.

The organization of auditing credit work in branches of the
Polish National Bank. Den. i kred. 13 no.5:32-36 4th '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnnyy revisor Pol'skogo Natsional'nogo banka.
(Poland--Banks and banking--Auditing; and inspection)

According to sources of information, p. 14.
CIA (1), (2), (3), Vol. 1, no. 7, Mar, 1951.

; similarly with most European ice unions, (A.M.), LG, Vol. 4, no. 11, Oct. 1955,
incl.

L 01768-67 T JK

ACC NR: A160355152

(A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/002/0199/0200

KRAJEWSKA, Maria; WALTER, Tadeusz and SMIEROWICZ, Zygmunt; Regional Sanitation and Epidemiology Station (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna), Poznan and District Sanitation and Epidemiology Station (Powiatowa Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna), Jarocin.

"Epidemic of Infectious Hepatitis in Children in Rural Areas."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, 1965; p 199-200.

Abstract: Analysis of two foci of epidemic hepatitis in the Poznan województwo in 1963. In the first, 49 children aged 3 to 14 were involved, no adults or small children; In the second, 102 children and 95 adults were affected. The role of central grammar school is discussed in detail, stressing unexpected epidemiologic patterns. Gamma globulin administration was rapidly followed by subsidence of the outbreak. Presented at the 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, Krakow, 5-6 Oct 64. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: hepatitis, epidemiology, pediatrics, gamma globulin, disease therapeutics

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1 Hh .

0921 1542

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620011-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620011-0"

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

biochemical indices in the rumen of ruminants and the influence of different vetebrate feeds on their productivity. Izv. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, Ser. biol. nauch 2 no.3:97-98. My-Je 'Itz.

1000 10:10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620011-0"

SIMENOV, A. .

Oct 4

High-Zinc - Alloys, Copper-Zinc
Metallicity, Nonferrous

"Deformability of Copper-Zinc Alloys," S. I. Gutkin, Active Mem, Acad Sci USSR,
A. N. Simirskiy, Inst of Metal imeni A. A. Pavkov, 1964 PP

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 10

Studies influence of composition of alloys on their deformability, ultimate strength
determined at speeds close to those having industrial significance, and impact strength.
Develops diagrams which show effect of composition and temperature on mechanical
properties

PA 161T100

PELEPEYCHENKO, I. P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIMBIRSKIY, D. F., inzh.

Heat transfer of a cylinder in the presence of transverse flow
about it and harmonically varying speed. Teploenergetika 10
no.3:62-66 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy aviationsionnyy institut.

(Fluid dynamics) (Heat—Transmission)

ACCESSION NR: ARL039366

S/0272/64/000/003/0097/0097

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Metrol. i izmerit. tekhn. Otd. vyp., Abs. 3.32.664

AUTHOR: Simbirskiy, D. F.

TITLE: Measurement of fast changing temperatures in gaseous samples by compensating thermal inertia of the heat-sensing element

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. Mekhan. in-ta, no. 33, 1963, 100-105

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, compensation method, thermal inertia

TRANSLATION: The author considers problems of overcoming thermal inertia of a wire filament, possessing optimum initial inertia, by electronic compensation method. The method is described and results reported on experimental test of the arrangement, which makes it possible to eliminate the thermal inertia of wire filament in measuring real t-p processes, taking place at frequencies 200-300 cps.

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64

SUB CODE: TD

ENCL: 00

Card

1/1

L 2134-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/ETC(m) JD/WW

ACC NR: AP5021449

UR/0146/65/008/004/0119/0122
536.5

AUTHOR: Simbirskiy, D. F.

TITLE: Measurement of fast-changing gas stream temperatures by electronic compensation of heat sensor thermal inertia

qM

49
48
B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 119-122

TOPIC TAGS: temperature field, thermocouple, gas stream, time lag amplifier, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: A device is described for compensating the thermal inertia of a wire-type temperature gage when measuring fast-changing temperatures (at a rate of 200—300 cycle/sec), such as encountered in internal combustion engines and gas turbines. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows a transistorized d-c amplifier-compensator whose first stage contains an R-C circuit with time constant variable between $0.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ —2.0 sec. Compensation is accomplished by equating the time constant of the sensor with that of the compensating device. Tungsten resistance thermometers were calibrated in air streams with temperature fields changing at the rate of 1—50 cycles/sec. The time-constant of the wire was determined from the expression

$$\tau = \frac{c \cdot d}{4 \cdot \pi}$$

Card 1/3

L 2134-66

ACC NR: AP5021449

where c is the specific heat, γ is the specific gravity, d is the diameter, and a is the convection coefficient. The device has the advantage of permitting use of either thermocouples or resistance thermometers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

[04]

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy aviatcionnyy institut (Kharkov Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: TD, EC

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4/22

Card 2/3

L 213166

ACC NR: AP5021449

ENCLOSURE: 01

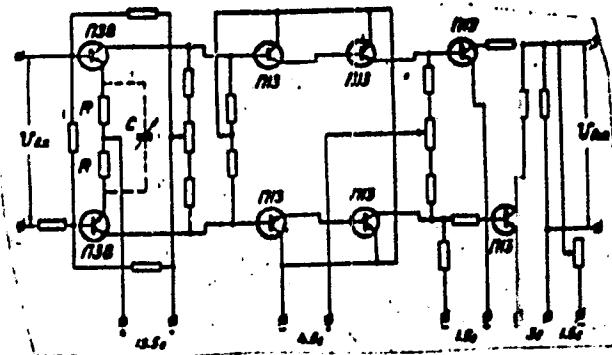


Fig. 1. Schematic of amplifier-compensator.

Card 3/3

VOLKOV, V.G.; PELEVYCHENKO, I.P.; SIMBIRSKIY, D.P.

High-frequency resistance thermometer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
prib. 8 no.5:131-134 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy aviationsionnyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
konstruktsiy i prochnosti aviationsionnykh dvigateley.

L 16122-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2 IJP(c) JD/WW/
ACC NR: AP6004126 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/001/0058/0062

AUTHORS: Pelepeychenko, I. P.; Simbirskiy, D. F.

ORG: Kharkov Aviation Institute (Khar'kovskiy aviationsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Hot-wire anemometry in an unsteady gas stream

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika
vozdushnogo flota, no. 1, 1965, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: gas flow, temperature distribution, anemometer, thermal conductivity,
error measurement

ABSTRACT: An analytic study is made to determine the error in measuring the
~~gas temperature~~ in a stream by means of a hot-wire anemometer when the flow
velocity and temperature fluctuate periodically. The gas velocity w and the
temperature T_{∞} are assumed to be arbitrary but periodic functions of time τ
satisfying the Dirichlet conditions. The governing heat balance equation is
given by

$$C \frac{dT_w}{d\tau} = \alpha_s F (T_w - T_{\infty})$$

Card 1/2

L 16122-66

ACC NR: AP6004126

where the thermal conductivity is expressed by

$$\alpha_k = cd^{m-1} \frac{\lambda}{v^m} [w(\tau)]^m.$$

The equation is solved by means of undetermined coefficients. For the special case of $\alpha_0 = w^m$ and $T_{\infty} - T_{wl} = T$ the anemometer error can be expressed by the equation

$$T_w = T_{cp} + T \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 \epsilon^2}} \sin(\omega t - \varphi),$$

$$\varphi = \arctg \omega \epsilon,$$

Orig. art. has: 15 equations.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 LC

L 22967-66 ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AP6007894 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/002/0059/0062

AUTHOR: Simbirskiy, D. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristic features of dynamic calibration of instruments for the measurement
of instantaneous temperatures of gas flows

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozduzhnogo flota, no. 2, 1965, 59-62

TOPIC TAGS: instrument calibration equipment, measuring instrument, temperature measurement, thermocouple, resistance thermometer, gas flow

ABSTRACT: There are several methods of overcoming the thermal inertia of thermocouples and resistance thermometers in measuring the rapidly changing temperatures of gas flows. The present author describes a measuring d-c amplifier built on semiconductor triodes. This instrument makes it possible to make automatic corrections of the signal which is always distorted due to the inertia of the sensor. A line diagram of the amplifier-corrector is given in Fig. 1.

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L 22967-66

ACC NR: AP6007894

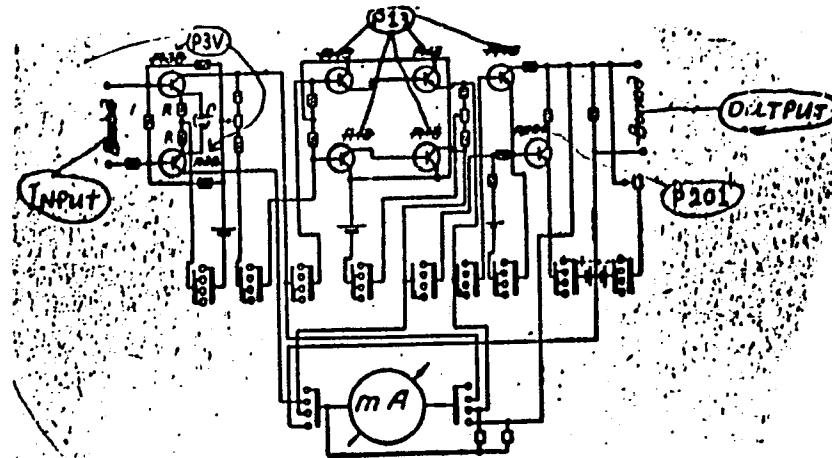


Fig. 1. Diagram of an amplifier-corrector for thermocouples and resistance thermometers. RC - correcting component.

The correcting four-pole component, the time constant of which $V_K=RC$, is in the first stage of the amplifier-corrector. The next two stages make it possible to record the corrected signal on a loop oscilloscope. The condition for the execution of the correction is the relation

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ACC NR: AP6007894

O
 $V_K = V_D$, where V_D is the time constant of the sensor. It is concluded that the employment of the correcting device makes possible the elimination of the thermal inertia effect of the sensor within a broad range of temperature variations. A quantitative evaluation of the effectiveness of the employment of the device may be performed either on a calibrated device with P-shaped temperature pulses, or by analysis of the frequency characteristics of the measuring channel. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 14, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card

3/3 *0*

ACC NR: AF60105Y

SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/004/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Volkov, V. G.; Pelepeychenko, I. P.; Simbirskiy, D. F.

40
E

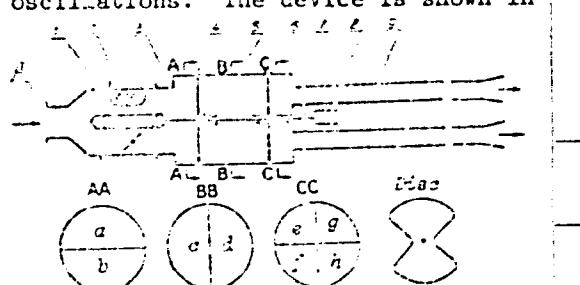
ORG: Kharkov Aviation Institute (Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Experimental investigation of dynamic errors in heat sensing equipment during measurements in nonstationary gas flows *GW*

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozduzhnogo flota, no. 4, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: flow temperature measurement, nonsteady flow, flow analysis, anemometer

ABSTRACT: A special device is described for generating a gas flow with sinusoidal oscillations in velocity and temperature and provision for varying the frequency and the phase shift between the temperature and velocity oscillations. The device is shown in the accompanying diagram. Compressed air is fed to inlet A and from there to preheater 2 which is located in only one tube. Chamber 3 is divided by a horizontal baffle into two sections with hot air in section a and cold air in the lower section b. Chamber 5 is separated from chamber 3 by distributor disc 4 and divided into two sections c and d by a vertical barrier. When the disc is rotated, hot and cold air are



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ACC NR: APC018597

admitted to sections *c* and *d* in various ratios but with a constant total volume of hot and cold air. Thus the air stream in each of the sections *c* and *d* moves at a constant velocity with a temperature which varies in time. Distributor disc 6 is located in front of chamber 7 which is divided into 4 sections by two mutually perpendicular baffles. Streams with varying velocity are set up in each pair of sections *e*, *f* and *g*, *h* along the vertical as the cross section is increased or reduced. Each of these four sections *e*, *f*, *g* and *h* is connected to a tube 9 where the flow oscillates with respect to temperature and velocity. By shifting disc 4 with respect to disc 6, various phase angles may be obtained between velocity and temperature oscillations in the flow tubes. The installation gives maximum air velocities of 40 m/sec, a maximum temperature amplitude of 25°C and a pulsation frequency from 0.1 to 15 cps. The power consumption of the heater is 20 kw. A tungsten resistance thermometer is used for temperature measurement and flow velocity is measured by a tungsten hot-wire anemometer. Experimental data obtained with the use of this device show that the phase shift between temperature and heat transfer coefficient has a considerable effect on displacement of the average temperature level of heat sensing devices. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 MLP

L 34860-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD
ACC NR: AP6009182 SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/65/008/005/0131/0134

AUTHOR: Volkov, V. G.; Pelepeychenko, I. P.; Simbirskiy, D. F. 23
B

ORG: Khar'kov Aviation Institute (Khar'kovskiy aviatzionnyy institut)

TITLE: Rf resistance thermometer 14

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 131-134

TOPIC TAGS: thermometer, resistance thermometer, heat measurement

ABSTRACT: Experimental results obtained with a quick-response 7.1-Mc platinum resistance thermometer tested with a Biot criterion of 5×10^{-6} to 5×10^{-4} (F. Nagao et al., Bul. of ISME, v. 4, no. 14, 1961) are disputed by the authors of the present article. An experimental verification included 10-Mc thermometers with Fe and W coils. Time constants of 0.05-mm W coils and 0.16-, 1-, and 2-mm Fe coils at 10 Mc and dc were measured on a special electronic instrument.

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.5

ACC NR: AT/008333

(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/243/66/000/003/0113/0119

AUTHOR: Volkov, V. G.; Pershin, P. P.; Simbirskiy, D. F.

ORG: Kharkov Aviation Institute (Khar'kovskiy aviatcionnyy institut)

TITLE: On analysis of possible methods for measuring temperature in the working chamber of a rotary-piston engine

SOURCE: Kharkov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, no. 3, 1966, 113-119

TOPIC TAGS: rotary piston engine, temperature measurement, conductive heat transfer

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss possible methods for eliminating dynamic errors in measurement of compression temperature during cold cranking of rotary-piston engines at close to operating speeds. The following three problems are considered: 1. Evaluation of dynamic errors in using resistance thermometers with minimum diameters. 2. Finding the optimum modification of the double-bulb method. 3. Determination of the possibility for using electronic correcting equipment with available data on the variation in the heat transfer coefficient α during the cold cranking cycle. A model of a rotary-piston engine was studied at crankshaft speeds of 1500 to 3000 rpm. Tungsten resistance thermometers measuring 0.01 and 0.025 mm in diameter were used. The arrangement of the thermometers is shown in Figure 1. Temperature and pressure were

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ACC NR: AT7008333

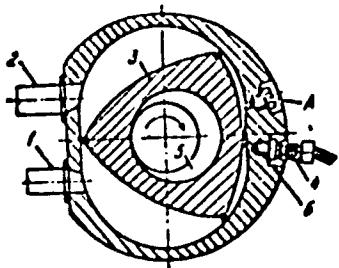


Fig. 1. 1--exhaust fitting; 2--intake fitting; 3--rotor in TDC position; 4--pickup; 5--eccentric shaft

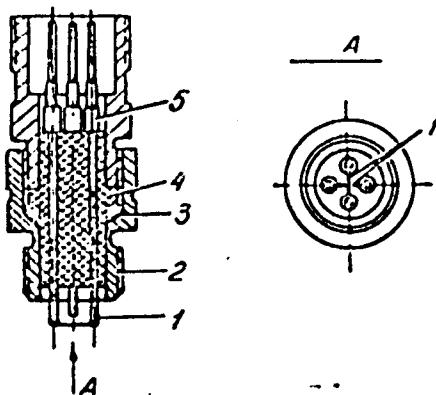


Fig. 2. 1--heat sensors; 2--housing; 3--sealing gasket; 4--insulators; 5--holders

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ACC NR: AT7008333

measured at points A and B. The double-bulb temperature pickup is shown in Figure 2. The resultant experimental data are used as the basis for recommendations on measuring rapidly changing temperatures by methods most suited to the conditions in rotary-piston engines. Measurements with isolated pickups may be made with an error of 8-10% when the thermometer is 0.01 mm in diameter and 25-30% when the diameter is 0.025 mm. The heat transfer coefficient α must be known for exact determination of the error. The coefficient of heat transfer between the thermometer pickup and the working medium varies over wide limits during the cycle which makes a simple electronic correction method inapplicable. The most suitable method for highly accurate temperature measurements is the use of two pickups, one being heated by maximum permissible current. Heating current should not be reduced since this results in scatter of observed temperature. It is found that the use of temperature pickups with different diameters may introduce distortions in the results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 21 SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

SIMBIRSKIY, I.

"Financial planning on state farms." S.Motov, L.Shul'ts. Reviewed
by I.Simbirskii. Fin. SSSR 16 no.5:87-90 My '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(State farms--Finances) (Motov, S.)

SIMBIRTSEV, D.

Our native land is calling. Book reviews. Vokrug sveta no.7:
61 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Russia--Description and travel)

SIMBIRTSEV, N. L. (Irkutsk NIVS)

"Protection of animals from gnats"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 7, July 1962 pp. 82

SIMBIRTEV, N.S.

Protecting farm animals against bloodsucking insects. Veterinariia 39
no.7:82-83 Jl '62. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Irkutskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

SIMBIINTSEV, P.F., assistant.

Auto grafts of small particles of skin in cattle and horses.
Veterinariia 34 no.9:66-70 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Skin grafting) (Veterinary medicine)

SIMBIRTSEV, S.A.

Cardiac and pulmonary knife wound. Khirurgia 35 no.1:130
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Polnovskoy sel'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach
S.A. Simbirtsev) Pakovskoy oblasti.
(HEART, wds. & inj.
cardio-pulm. knife wound (Rus))
(LUNGS, wds. & inj.
same)

SIMIRTSEV, S.A.

Case of isolated tuberculosis of the appendix. Khirurgia 35
no.12:107 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Polnovskoy sel'skoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach
S.A. Simbirtsev) Oskrovskoy oblasti.
(APPENDIX diseases)
(TUBERCULOSIS GASTROINTESTINAL case reports)

UGLOV, F.G.; KURBANGALEYEV, S.M.; BOKAREV, Yu.N.; VORONOV, A.A.; DEGTYAREVA, Z.Ye.; KRASNOSHCHEKHOVA, L.I.; MURSALOVA, F.A.; POTASHEV, L.V.; FASSVETAYEV, I.L.; SIMEIRTSEV, S.A.; SOKOLOV, S.S.

Use of the artificial blood circulation apparatus built by the Research Institute for Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments in an experiment. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:132-137 '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

STUKKEY, A.L.; SIMBIRTSEV, S.A.

Hypernephroma of both adrenal glands. Urologiia 27 no.4:60-61
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.G.
Uglov) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ADRENAL GLANDS—TUMORS)

UGLOV, F.G. (Leningrad, Ordinarnaya ul., d.20, kv.5); SIMBIRTSEV, S.A.

Drainage of venae cavae in artificial blood circulation.
Grud. khir. 5 no.2:17-26 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. F.G.Uglov) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

SIMBIRTSEV, S.A. (Leningrad)

Venous pressure in artificial circulation. Grad. khir. 6 no.4:119-
120 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

SIMBIRTSEV, V.N.

Using new standard designs in Stalingrad. Znill. stroi. no. 7:2-5
'59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Glavnyy arkhitektor Stalingrada, chlen-korrespondent Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Stalingrad--Apartment houses)

SIMBIRTSEV, V.N.

Problems in building greater Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 35 no.5:11-13
My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Moscow--City planning)

SIMBIRTSEV, V. N.

A regenerated city. Na stroi.Ros. no.3:24a-24b Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Stalingrad--Construction industry)

SIMBIRSKA, G.D.

Methodology and practical evaluation of the determination of
the pepsinogen in urine. Lab.delo 5 no.2:53-56 Mr-~~Ap~~ '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dots. S.M.Martynov)
pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov L'vov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY) (PEPSINOGEN)

SIMBIRTSEVA, O.D. (L'vov)

Diagnostic significance of the determination of uropepsin [with
summary in English]. Klin.med. 37 no.2:45-51 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii pediatriceskogo i sanitarno-
gigienicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - dots.S.M. Martynov) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(UROPEPSIN, determ.
diag. aspects (Rus))

SIMBIRTSEVA, G. D., Cand Med Sci -- "Diagnostic importance of the determination of uropepsinogen. (Clinical laboratory study)." Chernovtsy, 1960 (Chernovtsy State Med Inst). (KL, 1-61, 210)

- 432 -

SIMBIRTSEVA, G.D.

Once again on a method for determining uropepsinogen. Lab. delo 8
no. 3:10-12 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi
(dir. - dotsent D.G.Petrov, rukovoditel' hematologicheskogo otdela -
dotsent S.M.Martynov).
(UROPEPSINogen)

MARTYNOV, S. M.; SIMBIRTSEVA, G. D. (L'vov)

Secretion of uropepsinogen during the treatment of peptic ulcer.
Klin. med. no.2:31-35 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent S. M. Martynov)
pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(PEPTIC ULCER) (UROPEPSINOGEN)

SIMONOV, G.D.

Effect of blood transfusion on the function of adrenal glands in
peptic ulcer and some hematological diseases. Semat, 1 part, krovi
1826-29 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Lvovskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

SITNIKOVA, G.A.; STMBIRSEVA, G.P.

Amino acid composition of blood plasma and erythrocytes in hypo-
and aplastic states. Gemat. i nerel. krovi 1:180-182 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Lvovskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

SIMBIRTSEVA, L.P.

X-ray diagnosis of lipomas of the large intestine. Vop. onk. 11
no.3:30-35 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (ispolnyayushchiy obyazani-
nosti zaveduyushchego otdeleniya - doktor med. nauk A.F. Lazareva)
Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).

SIMBIKTSEVA, L.P.

Contemporary methods of X-ray diagnosis of tumors of the large
intestine. Vop. onk. 6 no. 7:106-113 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(INTESTINES--TUMORS)

SIMBIRTSEVA, L.P.

Materials on a method for the X-ray study of cancer of the cecum
and ascending colon. Trudy Inst.onk.AMN SSSR no.4:58-72 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(CECUM--CANCER) (COLON (ANATOMY)--CANCER)

SIMBIRTSEVA, L. P.

Clinical and roentgenological signs of cancer of the cecum and
ascending colon. Vop. onk. 7 no.7 :74-83 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. L. M.
Gol'dshteyn) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - vdeystv. chl.
AMN SSSR prof. A. I. Serebrov).

(COLON(ANATOMY)—CANCER) (CECUM—CANCER)
(INTESTINES—RADIOGRAPHY)

SIMBATSEVA, L.P. (Leningrad, pr. Engel'sa, d.28, kv.165)

- Method for X-ray examination of the large intestine using tannin.
Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.4:56-59 Jl-Ag '61. (MIR 15:2)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. L.M.Gol'dshteyn)
Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - doyствител'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.I.Serebrov).
(INTESTINES-RADIOGRAPHY) (TANNINS)

SIMBIRTSEVA, Lidiya Petrovna; TIKHONOV, K.B., red.

[X-ray diagnosis of cancer of the large intestine]
Rentgenodiagnostika raka tolstoi kishki. Leningrad, Me-
ditsina, 1964. 140 p. (MIRA 17:5)

SIMBIRYAKOVA, K.I.

Concentration of levomycetin in the blood and bile following preoral administration in chronic cholecysto-angiocholitis. Antibiotiki 3 (MIRA 12:11)
no.2:88-89 Mr-Ap '58.

1. Kafedra terapii Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,
cholecysto-cholangitis, concentration in bile & blood
after oral admin. (Rus))
(CHOLECYSTITIS, therapy.
chloramphenicol, concentration in bile & blood after
oral admin. (Rus))
(CHOLANGITIS, therapy
same)

SIMBIRYAKOVA, K.I.

Antitoxic function of the liver and bilirubin and cholesterol level in the blood during levomycetin therapy of chronic cholecysto-
angiocholitis. Vrach.delo no.7:753-755 Jl'58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra terapii II (zav. - prof. A.E. Mikhnev) Kiyevskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES)
(CHLOROMYCETIN)
(CHOIESTEROL)

SIMBIRYAKOVA, K.I.

Levomycin therapy of chronic cholecystoangiocalitis.
Terap.arkh. 30 no.10:49-52 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. A.L Mikhnev) Kiyevskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use.
cholecystoangiocalitis (Rus))

(BILIARY TRACT, dis.
cholecystoangiocalitis, chloramphenicol ther. (Rus))

SIMBIRYAKOVA, K. I. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Use of levomycetin and biomycin in the treatment of patients affected with chronic cholecystoangiocholitis." Stalino, 1959. Stalino State Med Inst im A. M. Gor'kiy), 220 copies (KL, 45-59, 150)

SIMBIRYAKOVA, K.I.

Application of biomycin for the treatment of patients with chole-
cystoangiocholitis. Terap.arkh. 31 no.8:74-78 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry 2-y terapii (zav. - prof. A.L. Mikhnev) Kiyevskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE therapy)
(BILARY TRACT diseases)

SIMBIRYAKOVA, K.I.

Some problems in the diagnosis of chronic cholecystangiocholitis.
Vrach.delo no.2:117-120 P '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra terapii II (zav. - prof. A.L. Mikhnev) Kiyevskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES)

SIMBIRYAKOVA, K.I., kand.med.nauk

Capillary permeability in anthracosis, pulmonary emphysema, and
diffuse pneumosclerosis of nonpulveigenic etiology. Terap.arkh.
33 no.4:42-45 '61. (MIR 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedarticheskoy terapii No.2 (zav. - prof. B.D.
Borevskaya) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.M.
Gor'kogo.
(CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY) (LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)
(PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA)

SOV/137-58-7-15624

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 244 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lyustrova, A. P., Simbiryatina, A. V.

TITLE: Measurement of the Curie Temperature of Some Fe-Ni-Cu Alloys on Heat Treatment and Plastic Deformation (Izmereniye temperatury Kyuri nekotorykh splavov Fe-Ni-Cu pri ikh termicheskoy obrabotke i plasticheskoy deformatsii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 72, pp 67-75

ABSTRACT: The effect of homogenization, annealing, and cold plastic deformation on the Curie point T_c of alloys of the Neumann alloy (20% Fe, 20% Ni, 60% Cu) was investigated. T_c was taken as the temperature that corresponds to the reduction to zero of the residual magnetization upon heating of a specimen magnetized at room temperature in a moderately intense field. The measurement of the residual magnetization was done by the ballistic method. It was determined that low values for T_c correspond to a homogeneous solid solution characterized by partial ordering. A decrease of the rate of cooling after homogenization brings about an increase in T_c , an increase

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SOV/137-58-7-15624

Measurement of the Curie Temperature (cont.)

in coercive force, and a decrease in resistivity. The same effect is produced by a short-period (incomplete) homogenization subsequent to deformation and likewise the annealing of homogenous and especially heterogeneous solid solutions at 600-650°C. The effect of annealing is explained by the presence of strong magnetic properties in one of the phases resulting from decomposition.

M. G.
1. Copper-iron-nickel alloys--Heat treatment 2. Copper-iron-nickel
alloys--Deformation 3. Copper-iron-nickel alloys--Magnetic properties

Card 2/2

SIMBOAN, G.

608

1 - F/W

✓ Simboan, G. Dérivées directes d'ordre p , des fonctions à valeurs en espaces de Banach. Com. Acad. R. P. Romine 5 (1955), 1139-1144. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

The author extends to functions with values in a Banach space B theorems of Alexiewicz [Studia Math. 11 (1950), 185-196; MR 12, 507] and Dieudonné [Ann. Sci. Ecole Norm. Sup. (3) 61 (1944), 231-248; MR 7, 246]. If x is a function defined on a real interval I with values in B , let

$$\Delta^p x(t_0; h_1, \dots, h_p) = \Delta^{p-1}x(t_0 + h_p; h_1, \dots, h_{p-1}) - \Delta^{p-1}x(t_0; h_1, \dots, h_{p-1});$$

the direct derivative of x at t_0 of order p is the limit of the ratio $\Delta^p x(t_0; h_1, \dots, h_p)/h_1 \cdots h_p$ as all h_i tend to zero. Alexiewicz's theorem concerns approximate derivatives. Dieudonné's theorem gives conditions necessary and sufficient for existence of the direct derivative of order p ; for this generalization to hold the space must be of type (D) [Pettis, Duke Math. J. 5 (1939), 254-269], that is, each Lipschitzian function from I into B is differentiable almost everywhere.

M. M. Day (Urbana, Ill.).

Ran

SIMBOAN, G.; THEODORESCU, R.

Aleatory uniform structures. Comunicarile AR 11 no.11:1311-1313 N '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician Miron Nicolescu.

SIMBOAN, G.

"Processes with complete connections" by G. Ciucu, R. Theodoreescu.
Reviewed by G. Simboan. Bull math Rum 4 no. 1:127-128 '60.

CIA DOD

SIMBOAN, G. [Simboan, G.]; TECIORESCU, R. [Teodorescu, R.]

Statistical spaces. Rev math pures 7 no. 4:699-703
'62.

CHIANG, C.; CHEN, S.; TRUNG, T.

On the interpretation of fluctuation theorem. Bulletin AM 17 no. 3:
73-79. 1964.

1. Submitted May 7, 1964.

SIMBOAN, G.; THEODORESCU, R.

Generalized random processes. Comunicările AR 12 no.8:881-886
Ag '62.

1. Comunicare prezentată de Ch. Mihoc, membru corespondent al
Academiei R.P.R.

SIMBOTIN, C., ing.; TUDOROIU, V.; MIHAILESCU, E., ing.; BRANA, C.

Way of organizing new systems of industrial telemechanics.
Automatica electronica 7 no.3:106-110 May-June '63.

1. Cercetator principal la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice
(for Simbotin, Tudoroiu). 2. Cercetator stagiar la Institutul
de Cercetari Electrotehnice (for Mihailescu, Brana).

L 60303-65 EWP(k)/EWF(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) Pf-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/P1-4/Po-4/Pq-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5021235 IJP(c) BC RU/COLL/64/008/005/0225/0230

52
B

AUTHOR: Simbotin, C. (Engineer)

TITLE: Some important aspects of modern telecontrol systems

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 8, no. 5, 1964, 225-230

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, automatic control

ABSTRACT: The article summarizes and classifies the principal telecontrol systems in terms of the operation of the equipment (cyclic or intermittent) and the manner in which the deformations transmitted by a position are or are not fed back for control. The main features of some modern telecontrol systems are also described and the advantages of the digital systems are emphasised. Orig. art. has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

Card 1/1

RUMANIA

MARINESCU, B., Dr, Col, MIHAIACHE, Gh., Dr, Lt-Col, and SIMBOTIN, C., Dr, Maj
(affiliation not given)

"Giant Scapulovertebral Hematoma, A Rare Localization in Hemophiliac Disease"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 2, Mar-Apr 66, pp 267-270

Abstract: The authors describe a rare case of a 21-year old soldier with a very large scapulovertebral hematoma. The case was diagnosed as a sporadic form of type B hemophilia.

Includes 3 figures and 5 Rumanian references. Manuscript submitted 20 July 1965.

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VASIL'YEV, Arkadiy Aleksandrovich; SIMCHATOV, Nikclay Petrovich;
MATYUSHIN, M.V., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Strengthening of oil-filled 6-220 kv. switches] Usilenie
maslianykh vykliuchatelei 6-220 kv. Moskva, Gosenergo-
izdat, 1963. 63 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.113)
(MIRA 17:3)

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AUTHOR: Zhitkevich, L. K.; Simchenko, L. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Local and mean heat exchange between a sphere and an air stream

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 10-14

TOPIC TAGS: gas flow, fluid mechanics, fluid flow, heat transfer, aerodynamics

ABSTRACT: A study was carried out to determine the local and mean heat-exchange coefficients between a sphere and an airflow at normal and reduced pressures, and at Reynolds numbers from 50 to $97 \cdot 10^3$. Empirical relations are obtained for the calculation of mean heat-transfer coefficients, heat transfer at the forward stagnation point of the sphere, and local heat transfer at the frontal hemisphere for the angle of turn $\leq 80^\circ$. The results are compared with the data of other workers. The heat-exchange measurement method selected involved the use of a small plug gauge equipped with an independent heater and thermocouple, which is insulated from the remaining surface of a copper sphere 50 mm in diameter (see Fig. 1). The study was made

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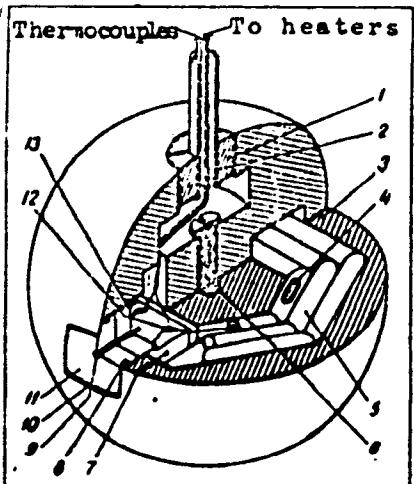


Fig. 1. Cross section of experimental sphere

1 - Copper sleeve; 2 - glass tube;
 3 - copper hemisphere; 4 - sphere
 heater; 5 - porcelain tubes; 6 -
 coupling screw; 7 - place for
 sphere's thermocouples; 8 - place
 for plug heater; 9 - plug thermo-
 couple; 10 - glass cloth; 11 -
 copper plug; 12 - connecting ter-
 minal; 13 - teflon insert.

using three experimental setups: 1) a wind tunnel with an effective diameter of 1.25 m and an Re range of from 1.3 to $9.7 \cdot 10^4$; 2) a high-pressure blower in housings 20×20 cm and 25×25 cm, and an Re range from $1.4 \cdot 10^3$ to $5.1 \cdot 10^4$; 3) a vacuum pump in a 20×20 -mm-cross-section duct and for Re 50 to 550. In calculating the Re and Nu criteria, all data pertain to the diameter of the sphere, the entire

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cross section of the duct, and to the mean arithmetical temperature between the spheres and the plug. The stand's heat discharge was less than 1%, and was not used in the calculations; neither was radiant heat exchange considered. The main results are shown in graphs. Generally the local heat-exchange change pattern corresponded with the sphere's hydrodynamic flow pattern. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas. [KT]

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OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5848

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AUTHOR: Simchenko, Yu.A.
TITLE: The Back Scattering and the Secondary Emission During the
PERIODICAL: Irradiation of Various Materials by β -electrons
pp 1581 - 1386 (USSR) Sov/109-4-8-26/35
Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8,
ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to measure directly the scattering and
the secondary emission of β -electrons when irradiated by β -electrons. The measuring
 $Sr^{90}-Y^{90}$ equipment is shown diagrammatically in Figure 1. In
order to reduce the leakage current, the source of
 β -electrons was fixed on a quartz insulator which was in
the form of a plug fitting into a glass jar. A collector
electrode to the β -source was fitted at the bottom of the plug. The
second electrode was sealed into the glass jar. The vacuum
a wall thickness of 5 μ , a diameter of 2 cm and length of
3 cm. The ends of the tubes were terminated with the
electrodes and the inner surface of the tube was covered ✓

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